

## EXTRACT FROM "THE TOKYO NICHI NICH"

November 12, 1941

CHURCHILL CLAIMS BRITAIN IS READY FOR  
ACTION IN INDIAN, PACIFIC OCEANS.  
WILL FIGHT NIPPON IF AMERICA DOES

LONDON PRIME MINISTER DECLARES NO NEGOTIATIONS WILL BE CONDUCTED WITH HITLER OR NAZI REGIME; LEASE-LEND BILL AND CHUNGKING GIVEN LAVISH PRAISE.

---

Special to Mainichi-Nichi Nichi

LONDON. Nov. 10. "Prime Minister Winston Churchill, in a speech at the Lord Mayor's luncheon at Mansion House, warned that the war might soon spread throughout the world.

"Should the United States be involved in a war with Japan," the Prime Minister declared, "a British declaration will follow within an hour."

.....

"We do not know whether the efforts of the United States to preserve peace in the Pacific will be successful."

"But if they fail, I take this occasion to say - and it is my duty to say - that should the United States be involved in a war with Japan, a British declaration will follow within an hour."

Ex 1173

「太平洋ニ於テ平和ヲ維持サト心合衆國、努力が成功  
不<sub>レ</sub>ト、トウカハ皆々三分うす。  
併シ若シシガ失敗スレバコレラ機会ニ私ハ申上ゲリ。  
又ソシテ申上ゲリハ余、義務アリ。若シ合衆  
國が日本ト、戰争ニ卷入コトナシバ英國、宣戰布告ハ一時間以内ニ終セラヒテアリ。

毎日、日々、特電  
ロンドン十月十四日 答 ウィンストン・チャーチル首相  
マジック、ハ乞ニ於ケ、ロンドン市長、午餐會于演説中  
戰爭ハアリ全世界ニ擴張テアラ、敵言告シ。若シ合衆國が  
日本ト、戰争ニ卷入コトナシバ英國、宣戰布告ハ一時間以内ニ  
終セラヒテ、首相ハ言明シ。

ロンドン十月十四日 答 ウィンストン・チャーチル首相  
マジック、ハ乞ニ於ケ、ロンドン市長、午餐會于演説中  
戰爭ハアリ全世界ニ擴張テアラ、敵言告シ。若シ合衆國が  
日本ト、戰争ニ卷入コトナシバ英國、宣戰布告ハ一時間以内ニ  
終セラヒテ、首相ハ言明シ。

# 25374

英人東京日日新聞 一九四一年十月十二日附 第六七四號  
第一頁ヨリ、抜草し。

莫國ハ印度洋、太平洋ニ戰鬪、用意アリ。ナガリ  
馬語入。

「アメリカ戦ハ(莫國)モ日本ト戰シト。

ナガリナ首相ハヒトテ若クナチ政權ト交渉行公ト  
言明、武器貿易法ト重慶ヲ絶縁ス

毎日、日々、特電

ロンドン十月十四日 答 ウィンストン・チャーチル首相  
マジック、ハ乞ニ於ケ、ロンドン市長、午餐會于演説中  
戰爭ハアリ全世界ニ擴張テアラ、敵言告シ。若シ合衆國が  
日本ト、戰争ニ卷入コトナシバ英國、宣戰布告ハ一時間以内ニ  
終セラヒテ、首相ハ言明シ。

「太平洋ニ於テ平和ヲ維持サト心合衆國、努力が成功  
不<sub>レ</sub>ト、トウカハ皆々三分うす。

併シ若シシガ失敗スレバコレラ機会ニ私ハ申上ゲリ。  
又ソシテ申上ゲリハ余、義務アリ。若シ合衆  
國が日本ト、戰争ニ卷入コトナシバ英國、宣戰布告ハ一時間以内ニ終セラヒテアリ。

Doc. No. 2593-D (11)  
Item 12

Page 1

From: Tokyo.  
To : Washington.  
11 November 1941  
(Purple)

#764 (In 3 parts, complete).

1. On the 11th, the British Ambassador, while calling on me on some other business, brought up the subject of the conversations. He advised me that he reported my talks of the other day (see contents of 2 of my message #723\*) to his home government, to which his government replied along the following lines, he said:

"The British Government is not aware of the details of the conversations being conducted in Washington. Since its success would be of interest to Britain and Japan, it is fervently hoping for the success thereof. However, unless the basis of discussion is first settled upon, it would be useless to go ahead and enter into negotiations of the details. The British Government feels that discussions as to the basic principles could safely be left up to the U. S. Government. However, as soon as the real negotiations begin, the United States is to confer with Great Britain according to arrangement. Therefore, when that time arrives, negotiations will be carried on jointly with the United States and Japan."

2. I replied that in the matters being discussed between Japan and the United States there were some phases which greatly affected Great Britain. In the event of an agreement between Japan and the United States, Japan will simultaneously seek Britain's agreement. I wish to arrange matters so that the two agreements may be signed at exactly the same time. In view of the fact that to do the above is necessary, we have already requested the United States to give their approval to the terms, I said to the British Ambassador.

The British Ambassador said that he was not aware as to how much progress had been made between the United States and Japan, but he assumed that they were still in the preliminary stages.

I, therefore, replied that his assumption may have fitted in the past, but that at present they had already entered into the realm of the actual negotiations. Moreover, the Imperial Government has already submitted its final proposal, thus bringing the negotiations to the final phase. We have made this fact absolutely clear to the United States, I added.

I went on to say that I hear that the British Prime Minister made a speech at a luncheon given by the Mayor of London in which he stated that though he did not know the developments in the U.S.-Japanese negotiations, he would issue a warning to Japan. Would it not be more to the point, I challenged, if, instead of making threats without knowing of what he spoke, he were to try to more clearly understand the issues and to cooperate in an effort to clear them up? However, I said, with the U.S.-Japanese talks in the phase they are today, and in view of the fact that I realized that there were certain relationships between the United States and Great Britain, I have no intention of urging or opposing British participation in these talks at this time.

The Imperial Government has made the maximum concessions she can in drawing up its final proposal, I explained. We are of the opinion that the United States will find no objectionable points in it. I believe that it will be possible to sign the agreement within a week to ten days, I said. If, unfortunately, the United States refuses to accept those terms, it would be useless to continue the negotiations. Our domestic political situation will permit no further delays in reaching a decision.

I am making superhuman efforts at this time, I pointed out, in the attempt to ride out the crisis in the U.S.-Japanese and the British-Japanese relations. There are factions in the country which insist that there is no need for negotiations and point out the uselessness of doing so. The negotiations are being continued only after these factions were checked.

For these reasons, it is absolutely impossible that there be any further delays.

A speedy settlement can be made depending entirely upon the attitude of Britain and the United States, I said, and suggested that his country give serious consideration to this, and cooperate in bringing about an early agreement.

In the above manner, I pointed out the criticalness of the situation. The Ambassador listened to what I said very attentively, giving indications that he was realizing for the first time how critical the situation was. He advised me that he would send his government a report of the above conversation and that he himself would do his best to bring about a speedy settlement.

3. Thus, there are indications that the United States Government is still under the impression that the negotiations are in the preliminary stages and that we are still merely

exchanging opinions. This is further supported by the words of President Roosevelt reported by you in your message #1070\*\* (that part in which he says that he hopes that these preliminary discussions will lead to the basis of the real negotiations, etc.)

That the United States takes this lazy and easy going attitude in spite of the fact that as far as we are concerned, this is the final phase, is exceedingly unfortunate. Therefore, it is my fervent hope that Your Excellency will do everything in your power to make them realize this fact and bring about an agreement at the earliest possible moment.

\*JD-1: 6228. (SIS #24293-94)

\*\*Not available.

Doc. No. 2593 (Certificate)

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WAR DEPARTMENT GENERAL STAFF  
INTELLIGENCE DIVISION  
WASHINGTON, 25, D.C.

24 July 1946

I hereby certify that the attached photostats  
of Japanese messages have been intercepted by electric  
or physical means, decrypted, and translated by  
trained personnel of the War and Navy Departments,  
and are accurate and authentic to the best of my  
knowledge and belief insofar as it is humanly possible  
for an occidental accurately to translate Japanese  
script.

/s/ Carter W. Clarke

CARTER W. CLARKE  
Colonel, G.S.C.

會議第二五九三號 D 11

第十二章

東京便 謂府電

一九四一年(昭和十六年)十一月十一日

(參)

第七六回電(三部ニテ完結)

Doc 2593D (1)  
Setm/2

Ex 1174

/.

一十一日、他署ヲ以テ本稿ノ件、英國大使ハ會議ノ  
件ヲ轉達ニ出シ、過日ノ余ノ談話(往賀米第七二  
三號第二ノ内臺海風一ヲ、本國政府ニ報告セル處  
之ニ對シ同政府ハ左記該旨ノ回答ヲ爲シタル旨、  
余ニ通告アリタリ。即チ曰ク

「英國政府ハ謹府ニ於ケル詣合ノ難儀ヲ承知セザ  
ルモ、右ノ成功ハ、英國及び日本ノ利益ナレニヨ  
リ之ヲ無望ス。然レドモ諭議ノ事務方先ツ以テ成  
立セサレバ遂テ交渉ニ入ルノ必要ヲ認メズ。

英國政府ハ、根本原則ニ關スル論議ハ、米國政府  
ニ對不延々ナシト考へ居レリ。尤モ現實ノ交渉可  
能トナラバ、米國政府ハ、直ニ英國政府ト論議ス  
ルコトトナリ居ルニ付、其ノ様ハ、日米政府ト共  
ニ論議スペシ。」

二依テ余ハ、日米間ニテ論議中ノ諸問題ニハ、英  
國ニ重大影響アル事項アルヲ以テ日米間合意

(11)

12

Dec 25

ノ成立ノ際ハ、日本ハ之ト同時ニ、米國側ノ合意ヲモ望ムベク、兩合意ヲ全ク同封ニシテ印シ得ル様體紙ノ手續ヲ取扱メ慶幸意圖ニシテ、右通ヒノ必要ナリニ無ミ、既ニ本國ニ對シ右機械及方舟帝皇シ置キタリ、ト米國大使ニ回答シ置キタリ。

米國大使ハ、日本交渉ノ過半程度ハ知ラザルモ、今迄議論的會議ノ誠ヲ出テサルモノナリト了解シ居レリ、ト答ヘタリ。

依テ余ハ、過去ニ於テハ是ニ爲、現在ハ、既ニ、本旨の実現トナリ居リ、既モ今ヤ管門政府ノ最後的對策表示ヲ以テ以後、歐洲ニ入りタル狀態ナリト答ヘ、尙右ノ次第ハ、本國側ニ完全ニ調和シ置ケリト聞當セリ。

余ハ體ヲ清ヶ英國首相ハ、ロンドン市長午飯會ノ演説ニテ、日本及びノ通過ニシキテハ、熱烈セザルモ、日本ニ對シテ警告セントス、ト通ベ居セ由ナルモ、氏トシテハ、其ノ師フ所ノ何タルカラ知ラズシテ清過ヲナスヨリモ、諮詢點ヲ轉カニシテ、之方解決ニ動力スル方受當ナラズヤ、ト難詰シ置キタリ。但シ日米會議ハ今日ノ如キ段階ニ在ルヲ以テ、又本英國ニハ未矣トシテノ關係アルニ無ミ、此ノ際、本會議ニ英國ノ参加ヲ懇請シ、或ハ之ニ

2

Dec 25<sup>th</sup> 3 D (M)  
Goto, 12

ノ處立ノ際ハ、日本ハ之ト同時ニ、英國側ノ合意ヲモ望ムベク、兩合意ヲ全く同時ニ開示シ得ル様體紙ノ手續ヲ取扱メ慶幸意圖ニシテ、右通ビノ必至ナセニ至ミ、既ニ本國ニ對シ右様取計方希皇シ置キタリ、ト英國大使ニ回答シ置キタリ。

英國大使ハ、日本交渉ノ過涉程度ハ知ラサルモ、今後豫備的會議ノ域ヲ當テサレモノナリト了解シ居レリ、ト答ヘタリ。

然テ余ハ、過去ニ於テハ見ニ角、現在ハ、既ニ、本筋的交渉トナリ居リ、而モ今ヤ帝國政府ノ最後的譲歩表示ヲ以テ以後、歐洲ニ入りタル狀態ナリト管へ、簡右ノ次第ハ、本國側ニ完全ニ理解シ置ケリト聞言セリ。

余ハ體ヲ請ケ英國首相ハ、ロンドン市長午宴會ノ演説ニテ、日本及びノ通過ニツキテハ、無知セザルモ、日本ニ對シテ警告セントス、ト通ヘ居ル由ナルモ、氏トシテハ、其ノ詞フ所ノ何タルカラ知ラズシテ當道ヲナスヨリモ、論論點ヲ難カニシテ、之方解次ニ動力スル方安當ナラズヤ、ト難詰シ置キタリ。但シ日米會議ハ今日ノ如キ駿臨ニ在ルヲ以テ、又本英國ニハ未だトシテノ關係アルニ至ミ、此ノ際、本會議ニ英國ノ参加ヲ懇意シ、或ハ之ニ

2

Dec 25 1937 (n)  
Oct 12

反對スル意圖ナシ、ト述べ置ケリ。

管國政府ハ、其ノ交換紙幣草ニ勝シテ大阪ノ該  
事ヲ該テシタル次第ナル旨説明シ、米國側ハ之ニ  
反対ナルベク、一週間乃至十日以内ニ、協定ノ  
調印可能ナルベシ、ト述べ置ケリ。不詳ニシテ本  
國方其經年累月ノ交渉ヲ経否セバ、交渉ヲ繼續スル  
モ無念ナリベク、我方國內情勢ハ、公儀ニ、此ノ  
上ノ通達ヲ許サバ。

余ハ日本、日英關係ノ危局ヲ突破スル爲、目下  
學生ノ努力ヲ傾注シ居る冒頭漏セリ。國內ニハ交  
渉無用論アルモ、之ヲ例シテ漸ク交渉ハ繼續シツ  
ツアリ。

是故ニ此上少シテモ過度セシムル野ハ全ク不可  
能ナリ。

英米ノ通商相河ニ依リテハ過度妥協ノ方法モア  
ル次第アレバ、元方政府ニ於テモ此ノ邊ノ事情ヲ  
充分ニ考慮シテ少過度成立ニ盡力アリ度シ、ト述  
べ置ケリ。

如上事態ノ急進セ所以ヲ眞越シタルニ、同大使ハ  
右ヲ眞越シ初メテ動心ノ眞ニ過度セルヲ痛感セル  
モノノ如ク、右ヲ早速政府ニ報告スペク、自分モ  
過度ナル妥協ノ爲、是等ノ努力ヲ試ミルベシ、ト

3.

Doc 2573D (11)  
Roku-12

頃ベクリ。

右ノ如ク米國政府ハ今猶未シハ、未ダ眞偽的段階ニアルヤニ考ヘ尾ル節アル處右ハ貴電\*第一〇七〇號ヲ以テ貴使報告ノ「ル・ズベルト」大統領ノ言（此等眞偽的會談方員ノ交渉ノ某種トナル事ヲ甚ム云々ノ部分）ニ據スルモ明白ナリ。

我方ノ旨スル願リ、此ハ最後的段階ナルニモ拘ラズ、米側方依然トシテ頻カル悠長緩慢ナル態度ヲ持スルハ、吾ニ不善ナリ。既テハ閣下ニ於テハ、米側ヲ看護シ、遂ニ本件妥結ニ意ヲ決セシムル様行吾國アラン事ヲ切望ス。

註\* J.D.ノ一第六二二八號

（S.I.S 「科學情報誌」第二四二九三一九四號）

\* 入手シ得ス

機密 陸軍省

陸軍省參謀本部

情報局

ワシントン、二十五、二〇

一九四六年七月二十四日

予ハ茲ニ左ノ通り量成ス。即チ

添附眞魚ノ日本文電報ノ裏寫眞ハ陸海軍兩管ノ  
熟練セル職員ニ依リ電氣的或ヘ物理的方法ニ依ツ  
テ傍受サレ、解讀セラレ而シテ機譯セラレシモノノ  
ニシテ予ノ知リ且信ズル限り正確ニ日本文字ヲ翻  
譯スル爲メ西洋人ニトリ人力ノ可能ナル限度ニ於  
テ正確且ツ典據ノアルモノナリ。

參謀本部附大佐

CARVER W CLARKE

カーヴィー・ダヴリュー・クラーク